



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

F
229
G76
1716
1882ed.

COPY 2

HISTORICAL ACCOUNT
OF SOME
MEMORABLE ACTIONS

—
GRANTHAM

University of Virginia Library
F229 .G76 1716 1882 ED.

ALD An historical account of some



PX 001 611 554

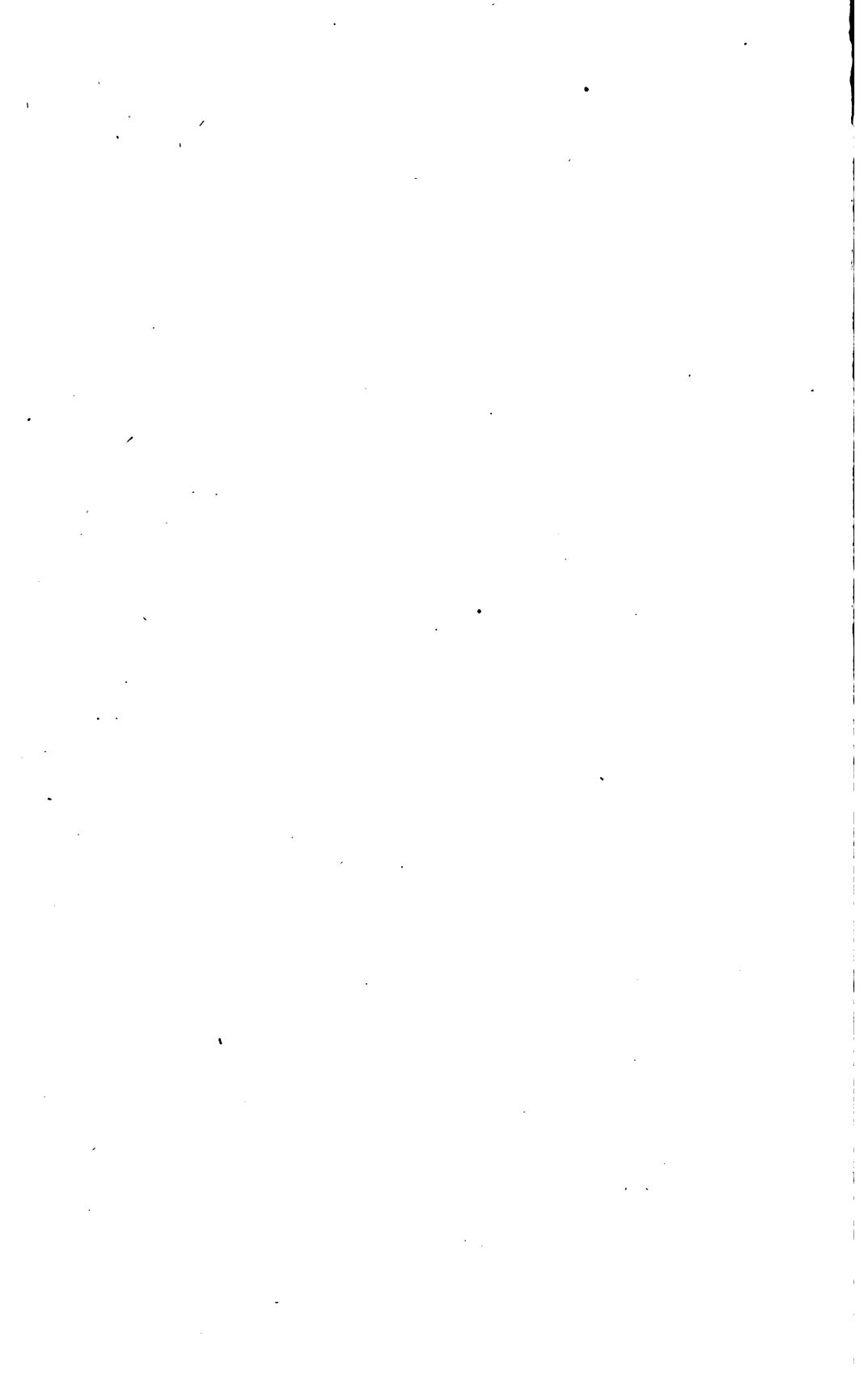
University of Virginia



BYRD LIBRARY

Virginia History and Literature
Founded in Memory of
ALFRED H. BYRD, M.A. (1887)







Virginia

F
229
G76
1716
1882 ed.

11459

Copy 2
COPYRIGHT 1882 BY

CARLTON McCARTHY & CO.

Two hundred and fifty copies printed, of
which this is No. 194

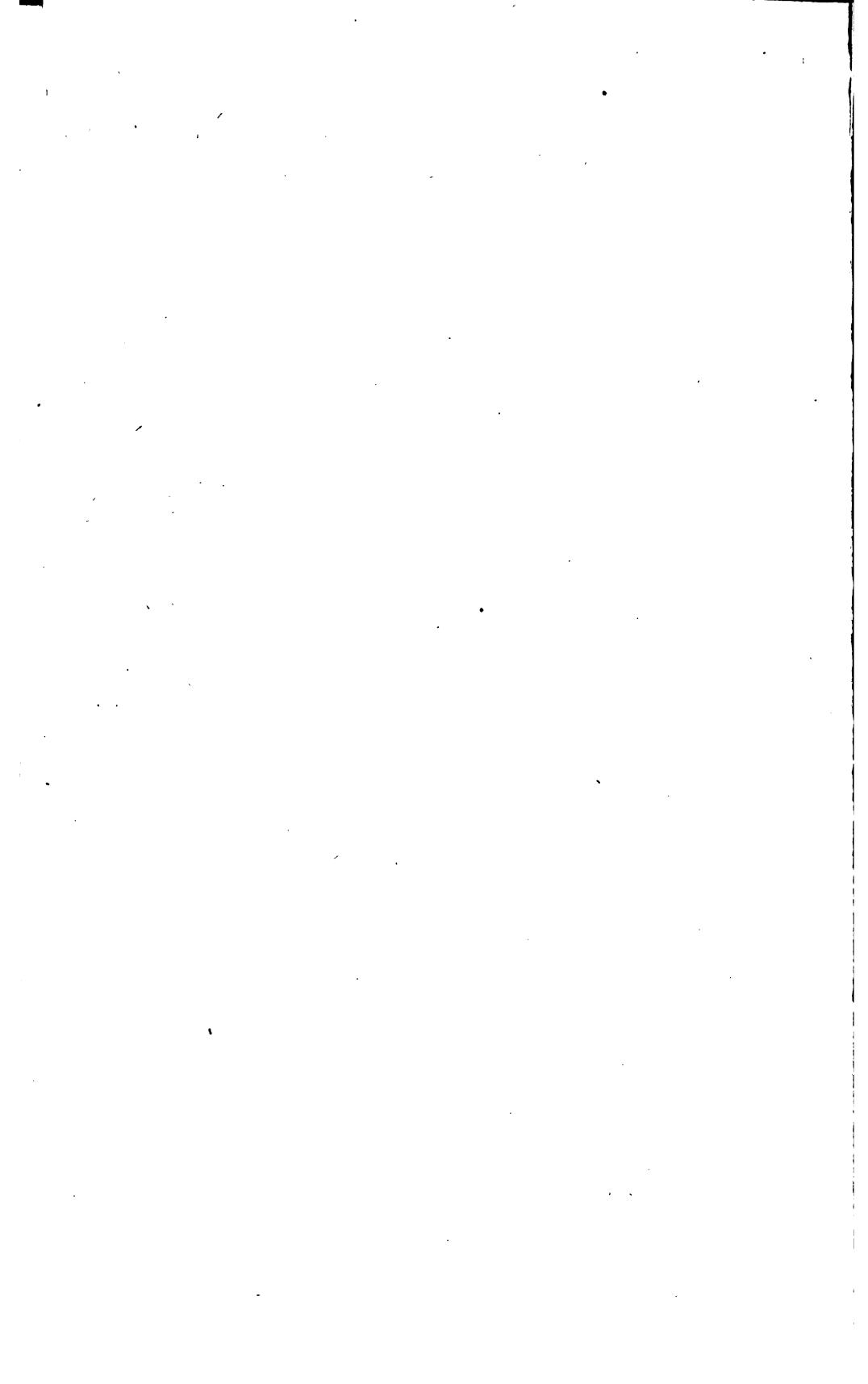
WM. ELLIS JONES,
PRINTER,
RICHMOND, VA.

PREFACE.

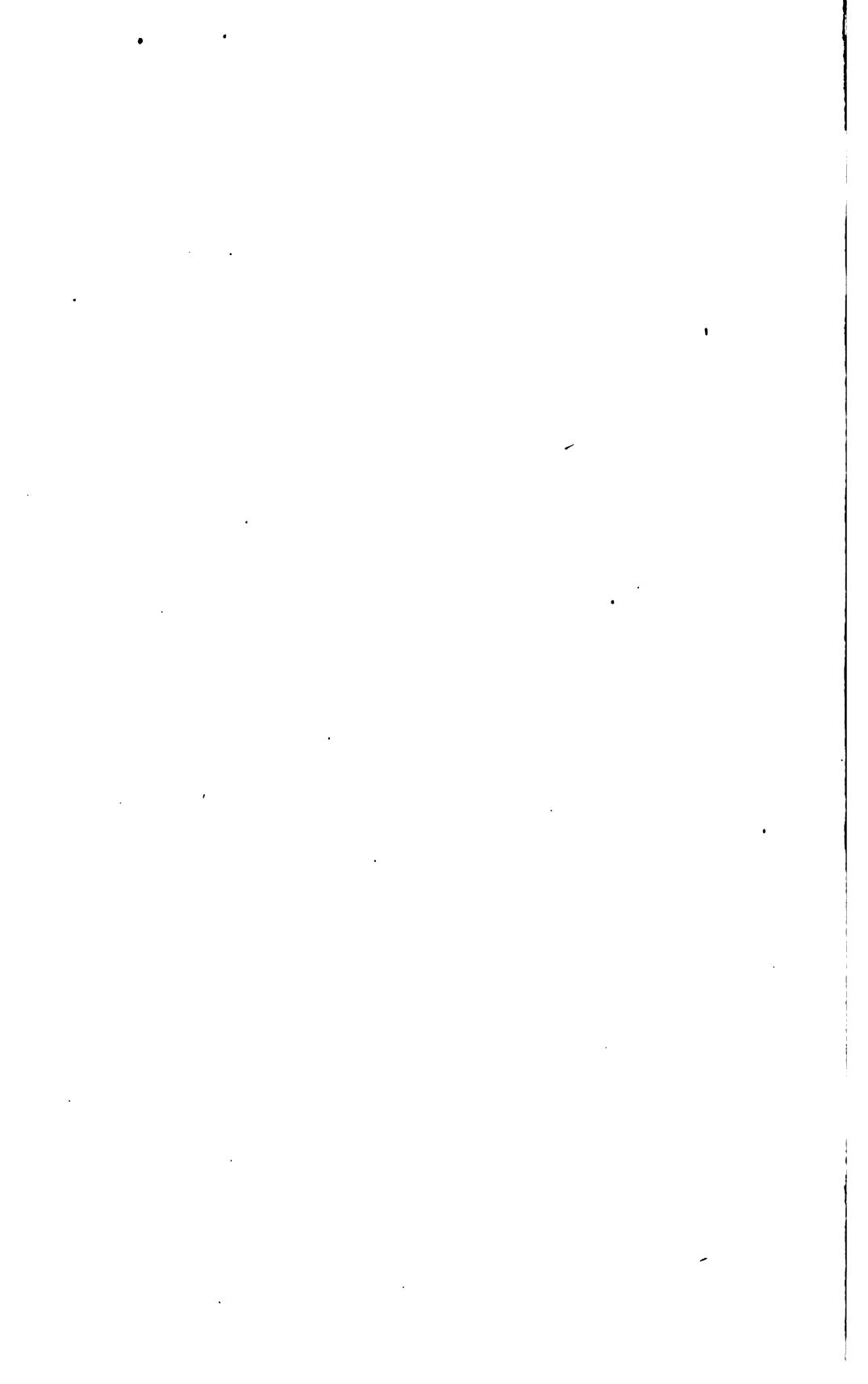
At a meeting of the Joint Library Committee of the Legislature of Virginia, held February 18, 1882, Colonel SHERWIN MCRAE, the Librarian, presented the following report concerning the book now reprinted:

"The volume containing 'THE MEMORABLE ACTIONS OF SIR THOMAS GRANTHAM, PARTICULARLY IN VIRGINIA,' is for the Library a most fortunate acquisition; throwing much light, as it does, on a part of the history of Virginia on which historians and scholars differ. This merit alone would demand its purchase, but in addition, there is good reason to believe that this copy which the Library possesses is the only one in existence. This fact (if so), independently of the intrinsic worth of the book, greatly increases its money value."

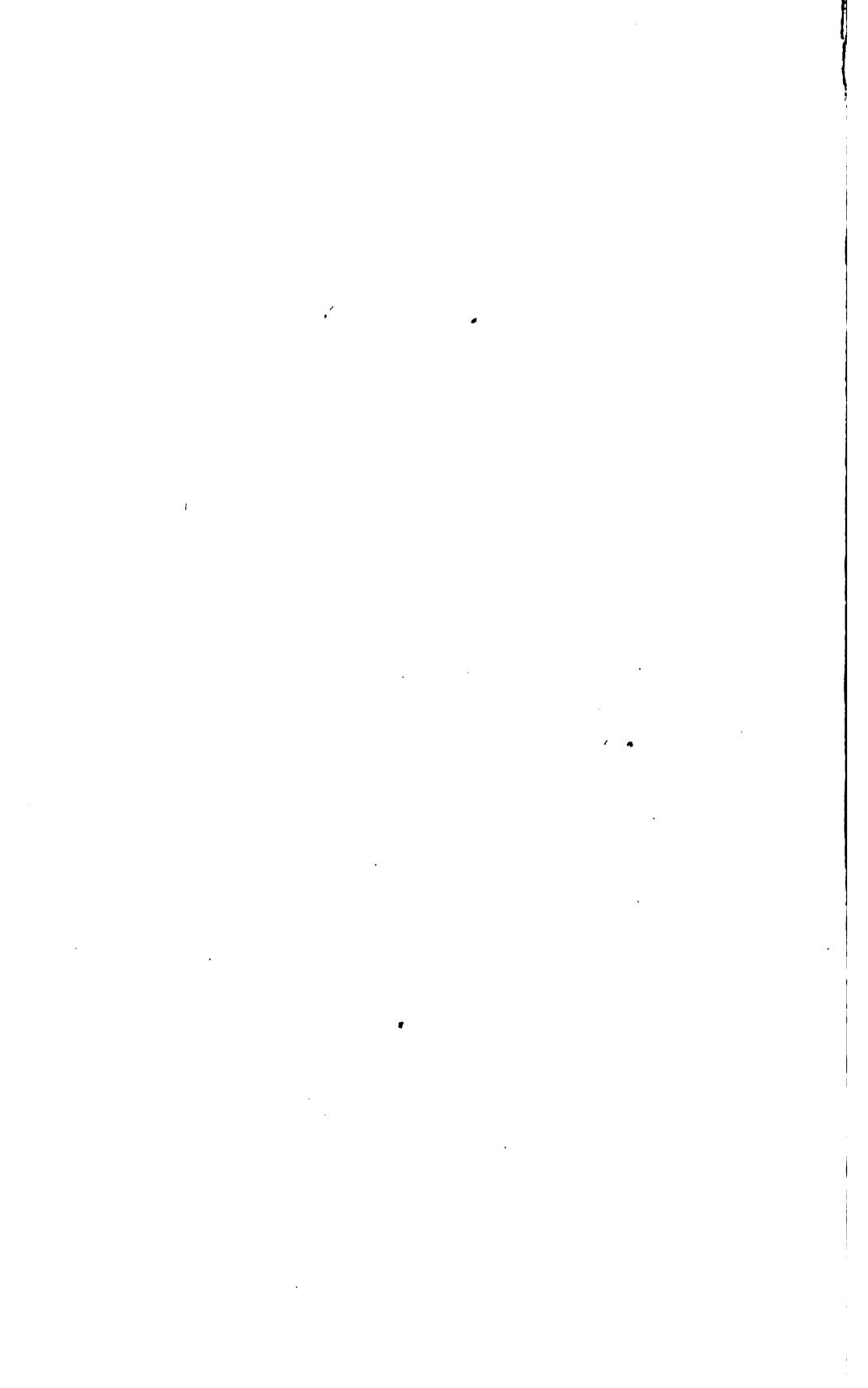
After the reading of the above, the Committee heard the application of the publisher for the privilege of re-printing, and unanimously passed the following resolution, which limits the edition to one hundred copies; but as the minutes were not written immediately, the Secretary has failed to note that the publisher was allowed discre-











AN
Historical Account
OF SOME
MEMORABLE ACTIONS,
Particularly in Virginia;

ALSO

Against the Admiral of Algier, and in the
East Indies: Performed for the Ser-
vice of his Prince and Country,

BY SIR THOMAS GRANTHAM, KNIGHT,

WITH AN INTRODUCTION

BY R. A. BROCK, ESQUIRE,
Secretary Virginia Historical Society.

LONDON:

Printed for J. ROBERTS, near the *Oxford-Arms*
in *Warwick-Lane*. MDCCXVI.

RICHMOND, VA:
REPRINTED BY CARLTON McCARTHY & Co.
1882.





THE Memorable Actions OF

S^r Thomas Grantham.

A S the Dictates of Nature are of Force sufficient for securing the Safety of Particular Beings, and available enough, without the Assistance of any other Motives, for Self-Defence and Preservation: So the Ties we are under, from the Relation which we bear to Communities, and as we all are link'd together in Society, engage our Care for their Defence, and our Concern for their Welfare. Both the Country where we Live, and the Prince that does Protect us, claim from us a particular Regard for their Interest

A 2 and

and Happiness; which if we neglect, as far as we are able, to promote; we necessarily fall short of our Duty, and those Civil Obligations, to which the Laws of Obedience and Loyalty, and of Society engage us.

Upon which Account it was, that I here have undertaken to publish some of those Transactions, which a long Time have lain dormant; and which could not easily be kept silent, without a shameful Neglect, both of the Favours Sir *Thomas Grantham* receiv'd from the Bounty of his Sovereign, for the Service perform'd in his Plantation of *Virginia*; and also of the Generous Returns made to him by the Honourable Company of Merchants Trading to the *East-Indies*, for his Conduct and Success in Reducing of *Bombay*. For tho' the private Satisfaction that flows from every worthy Deed, is a Recompence endearing to each Brave and Honest Mind; yet the Benevolence they showed to these Publick Undertakings, was an additional Reward to the unseen inward Delight, and made the Actions pregnant with a Treble Happiness of Pleasure, and of Profit and Renown; as will appear by the following History and Account.

In

In the Year, therefore, 1672, Sir *Thomas* being bound on a Voyage for *Virginia*, as Captain of the Ship *Edward and Jane*, he obtain'd from his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*, Protection for some of his Men: Of which this is the Copy.

JAMES Duke of York and Albany, Earl of Ulster, Lord High-Admiral of ENGLAND and IRELAND, Constable of Dover-Castle, Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, and Governor of Portsmouth, &c.

*Y*OU are not to Impress into His Maje-
sty's Service, any of the Twelve Men
hereunder nam'd belonging to the Ship
Edward and Jane, Burthen about 240
Tons, whereof Thomas Grantham, One
of my Guard, is Commander; which is
bound on a Voyage to Virginia. Given
under my Hand and Seal, on Board
the

*the Prince, this 25th of J U N E ,
1672.*

*To all Commanders of His Majesty's
Ships, and all Others whom it
may concern.*

J A M E S .

But, after this, having One of his Men
imprest by a Fireship, he obtain'd his Re-
lease, by an Order from Prince *Rupert*;
which is as follows.

*Prince RUPERT, Count Palatine of
the Rhine, Duke of Bavaria and
Cumberland, Vice-Admiral of Eng-
land, and Governor of the Royal
Castle and Honour of Windsor,
&c.*

*BY Virtue of the Power and Authority
to Me given by His Royal Highness
the Duke of York, and confirmed by His
Majesty, These are to require you forthwith
to Discharge George Robins, belonging to
the Ship Edward and Jane of London,
whereof Thomas Grantham is Commander,
bound on a Voyage to Virginia for His Ma-
jesty's*

Majesty's Service; whom you have lately impress'd. Hereof you are not to fail. Given under my Hand and Seal at Whitehall, the 5th Day of August, 1672.

*To the Commander of His Majesty's
Fire-Ship the Truelove.* R U P E R T.

Upon this he proceeded, by the Blessing of God, on his intended Voyage: And having happily arriv'd, after some Time, at *Virginia*; he address'd himself to the Governor thereof, Sir *William Berkley*, who receiv'd him with several Marks of Friendship and Esteem; and as a Token of the great Confidence he had in his Fidelity and Valour, he appointed him Admiral of a Fleet of Ships, consisting of 25 Sail, for their Safe and Prosperous Conduct Home: His Majesty being then engag'd in a dangerous and bloody War with the *States-General* of the *United Provinces*.

In the Time of this Sir *William*, it was, that *Oliver* subdued the Colony of *Virginia*: Tho', to the immortal Honour of the Loyalty of the Place, it was the last of all the King's Dominions, that submitted to the Usurpation, and the first that

that cast it off. For the Governor caus'd the King to be proclaim'd there, before he return'd for *England*. The Commission he gave Sir *Thomas* then, was this: *Viz.*

By the Governor, and Captain-General of *Virginia*.

*W*hereas I have receiv'd Command from his most Sacred Majesty, in his Royal Letters dated the 10th of March, in the 24th year of His Majesty's Reign, That during these Times of Danger, occasion'd by this present War with the States-General of the United Provinces, I should not permit any Ships to depart from hence, but on the 24th of March, June, and September; and that during their Stay here, and their Voyage home, I should appoint some of the Ablest Commanders, to Order and Direct the Fleet under their Charge, until such Time as they shall either meet with some of His Majesty's Ships of War in the Soundings, or shall arrive in some Port of England, there to expect further Orders. Now, know you all, whom these under may concern; that I, Sir William Berkley, Kt. Governor, and Captain-General

ral

ral of Virginia, out of the Confidence I have in the Valour and good Conduct of you, Captain Thomas Grantham, do hereby, according to His Majesty's Commands, and the Power thereof, constitute and appoint you Admiral of the Fleet now to Sail; hereby giving you full Power and Authority, as Admiral, to Command the said Fleet; in His Majesty's Name requiring you to obey and observe such Orders and Instructions, as I shall give you. And I do hereby straitly command and require all inferior Officers, and Masters of Ships and Vessels now to Sail, to be from time to time obedient to you, as Admiral; and so far as the Wind and Weather will permit them, to observe such Orders, as shall by you and your Inferior Officers be thought fit for your greatest Security, and are according to His Majesty's Commands, and my Instructions, grounded thereon; as you, and they, and every of them, will answer the contrary to His Majesty, and upon the Forfeiture of your several Bonds. Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, this 2d Day of April, 1673.

William Berkley.

B

Arri-

Arriving therefore in *England* in good time, with the Ships under his Care, he embark'd again in the Year 1676. for *Virginia*, in the Ship *Concord*, Burthen 500 Tonns, with near 50 Men. The Name of the Ship seem'd to be given providentially, and as an Omen of that peaceable and friendly Settlement, to which the Country was reduc'd by his prevailing Mediation. For Civil Faction and Rebellion was so far advanc'd when he came there, that a Subversion of the Government was very dangerously threatned, and the Incendiaries were grown to such a Pitch of Mutiny and Disturbance, that nothing could either allay, or appease them.

Their Restless Tempers were inflam'd on their Accounts: Viz. The Disturbance of the Indians; the Restraint of their Trade by English Acts of Parliament; the ill Usage the Planters met with in Exchange of their Tobacco for other Commodities; and the Dividing the Colony into Proprieties contrary to the Original Charters; and the Charges of Relieving themselves from those Grants. Which various Complaints Colonel *Nathaniel Bacon* observing, he thereupon insi-

insinuated himself into the Affections of the Discontented; and sends for a Commission to the Governor to head the Men against the *Indians*. But the Governor refus'd it; and order'd him to be proclaim'd a Rebel, if he refus'd to come to him. After this, *Bacon* came with 600 Men arm'd; and the Governor not finding himself powerful enough to resist him, sign'd his Commission; but as soon as he was gone, issued out a Proclamation of Rebellion against him. Whereupon *Bacon* and his Men, instead of Marching against the *Indians*, turn'd their Arms against such of their own Country as should oppose them. Their Demands were so insulting, and their Pretensions so exorbitant, that neither Reason could mitigate, nor Authority curb them.

Bacon, therefore, and *Lawrence*, were the chief Ringleaders of this Tumult and Disturbance; and they, with the rest of their daring Accomplices, forc'd the Governor, and most of the Council and Principal Inhabitants, to fly for Safety to a Place call'd *Accomack*, on the North Side of *Cape-Henry*.

Nathaniel Bacon publish'd Two Declarations; one to the People of *Accomack*, and the other to those of *Virginia*; in-

citing both of them to an open Insurrection.

In the First, He animates the People to a High Resentment of those Grievous Oppressions they lay under from the Government of Sir *William Berkley*; because he acted beyond his Power and Commission; and that they had been successful in their War against him. In the Second, to the Inhabitants of *Virginia*, he begins with this High Strain of his Innocence, and the Justice of their Cause.

“ If Virtue be a Sin; if Piety be
“ Guilt; if all the Principles of Morali-
“ ty, and Goodness, and Justice be per-
“ verted; we must confess, that those
“ who are call’d Rebels, may be in Dan-
“ ger of those high Imputations, those
“ loud and severe Bulls, which would af-
“ fright Innocency, and render the De-
“ fence of our Brethren, and the Enquiry
“ into our sad and heavy Oppressions,
“ Treason. But if there be (as sure there
“ is) a just God to appeal to; if Religion
“ and Justice be a Sanctuary here; if
“ to plead the Cause of the Oppress’d; if
“ sincerely to aim at the Publick Good,
“ without any Reservation, or By-Interest;
“ if to stand in the Gap, after so much
“ Blood

“Blood of our Dear Brethren bought and
“sold; if after the Loss of a great Part of
“His Majesty’s Colony, deserted and dis-
“peopl’d, and freely to part with our
“Lives and Estates, to endeavour to save
“the Remainder, be Treason; Let God
“and the World judge, and the Guilty
“die. But since we cannot find in our
“Hearts One single Spot of Rebellion and
“Treason, or that we have in any man-
“ner aim’d at the Subversion of the Set-
“tl’d Government, or attempting the
“Person of any, either Magistrate, or
“Private Man; notwithstanding the se-
“veral Reproaches and Threats of some,
“who for sinister Ends were disaffected to
“Us, and censure our Just and Honest
“Designs.— Let Truth be bold; and
“all the World know the Real Foundation
“of our Pretended Guilt.

After this, he taxes the Governor, Sir *William*, with Caballing, and Mysterious Designs; with Promoting the *Indians* to Employments, the Neglect of Trade, and of the Arts and Sciences. And accuses him for Expending the Publick Treasure upon his Favourites; for Protecting the *Indians*, who are Enemies to the King and Country, and are Thieves and Robbers,
and

and have Ammunition and Fire-Arms allow'd them, contrary to Law: And that he himself had monopoliz'd the Beaver Trade, in Opposition to the Settlement.

And then concludes, That he, and his Adherents, unanimously desire to present their sad and heavy Grievances to His most Sacred Majesty, and Parliament of *England*, as their Refuge and Sanctuary; where they know, that all their Causes will be impartially heard, and equal Justice administred to all People.

And whereas the Rebels continu'd their Trade in Tobacco, notwithstanding the Laws of the Colony to the contrary, and the Governor's Publick Prohibitions; the said Governor therefore order'd this Proclamation following to be publish'd.

By the Governor, and Captain-General of *Virginia*.

*W*hereas I have heretofore issu'd forth, and publish'd several Proclamations, thereby strictly forbidding all Persons whatsoever, as well Masters of Ships, Mariners, Merchants, as Factors residing in this

this Countrey, and such as come this Year into this Countrey, as Others, from all manner of Trading, or Dealing in any sort with those in Rebellion; which Proclamations and Prohibitions have not hitherto been directly observed: But that on the contrary, several Persons have dispos'd of Goods on Shore, purchas'd Tobacco to considerable Quantities, and procur'd several Hogsheads of Tobacco to be put on Board several Ships; whereby the Rebels are encourag'd, and enabl'd to persist and continue in Rebellion against his Loyal and Liege People, greatly prejudic'd and disbearten'd in their Estates and Loyalty; for that those in Rebellion and Wavering from their Allegiance, have by that means the sole Opportunty of Serving themselves in the Disposal and Securing their Tobacco, and Furnishing themselves with Goods and Necessaries; whilst those truly Loyal are forc'd from their Houses and Plantations, and their Estates seized, robb'd, and taken away. All which such Trading, Dealing, or Handling, is directly prejudicial to the King's most Sacred Majesty's Country, and is in it self Rebellious and Traiterous.

I do

I do therefore this once more, by this my Proclamation, not only reinforce my former Proclamations, prohibiting all such Trade; but again strictly forbid all Persons whatsoever, from any such Trading or Dealing whatsoever, with any Persons on the Western Shore in Virginia, and also from Receiving any Tobacco on Shore, or Taking any Tobacco whatsoever on Board any Ship, or other Vessel, in order to be transported out of this Country, during the Continuance of this Rebellion, except by my especial Leave and License in Writing, under my Hand for the same; upon the Pains and Penalties of being deem'd, held and esteem'd, as Rebels and Traytors to His most Sacred Majesty; for that the same is of Necessity a Nursing, Maintaining, and Strengthening the Rebellion on foot. Given under my Hand in York River, this 25th Day of December 1676. and in the 28th Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King Charles the IIId. whom God preserve.

WILLIAM BERKLEY.

To all Magistrates and Officers Civil and Military, and all other His Majesty's Liege People; who are strictly Commanded to Publish the same by this Original, or a true Copy thereof.

This

This the Governor thought necessary for Reducing the Rebels to some Exigences and Straits, and thereby to hearken more easily to Terms of Peace and Accommodation.

In the Time of the Rebellion, Sir *Thomas* receiv'd a Letter from Mr. *Richard Lawrence*, One of the Rebels, to this Effect. ‘ That the Good Subjects of *Virginia* (as he call'd them; tho' then they ‘ were in open Rebellion) were grievously ‘ oppreff'd, and had taken up Arms for ‘ their own Defence, and that of His Ma- ‘ jesty's Plantation. And desir'd, that he ‘ would not condemn them as guilty of ‘ the horrid Crimes of Treason and Reb- ‘ lion, which they from their very Souls ‘ abhorr'd more than their Enemies. He urg'd to him likewise, ‘ That the Gover- ‘ nor's Commission was expir'd, and void- ‘ ed by his own Act: And that if He, ‘ and the rest of the Commanders of ‘ Ships, would not stand *Neuter*, they ‘ would burn all the Tobacco, as they ‘ had formerly done: And that the Burn- ‘ ing of the present Crop, would heighten ‘ the Value of the next.

To this Letter, he immediately return'd this Answer. 'That nothing but a speedy Repentance could free him, and his Friends, and the Country from inevitable Ruin: Which the Governor was very willing to prevent, by extending to them his Mercy, as far as it was consistent with his Honour and Safety. And that his Commission was so far from being expir'd, that the King was Extending his Power, and Sending him more large Instructions. That as for himself, and the rest of the Commanders, they durst not disobey the Governor's Commands, lest they should incur the high Displeasure of his Majesty at their Return; who would also doubtless be very much incens'd at the Loss of his Customs, by their Impoverishing the Country; and the Merchants also, by the Loss of their Trade, would unanimously sollicit the Punishment of all those, who were the turbulent Promoters of it. And at last subscrib'd himself,

Your very Loving Friend,

(As far as my Allegiance to my King, and my Duty to my Governor will permit,)

THO. GRANTHAM.

And

And therefore, as he was not unmindful of his Duty to his Prince, so neither was he forgetful of that Kindness which he ow'd his Fellow-Subjects: And therefore employ'd his most sedulous Care and Interest, to promote that Tranquility and Good Understanding betwixt the Governor and the Rebels, that the Country, and its Inhabitants, might not be brought to utter Misery and Desolation. Nor could he think of any Method more conducive towards the Accomplishing this Good Design, than to perswade the Governor to Meekness, and the People to Submission. For, as an unrelenting Temper in Sir *William*, would be apt to harden them in their Obstinacy, and render them desperate, while they thought their Crimes unpardonable; so their Inclination of Harkening to any Amicable Proposals, would be apt to soften the Governor into Kindness, and asswage his Anger and Resentment. And therefore, he perswaded them not to be led away by Evil Counsellors, nor to run the Hazard of Destroying both their Souls, and Bodies, and Estates; which are the common and most dire Effects of Sedition and Rebellion.

For, after his Arrival in *York-River*, he immediately went to *Portopatank*, where he heard the Rebels were assembled; and near Mr. *Pate's* House he met with the principal Ringleaders, to whom he address'd himself to this Effect. ‘ What, ‘ Gentlemen, are you going to your Ruin ‘ headlong? Are you quite bereft of all ‘ Sense of Duty, and Self-Preservation? ‘ Have neither the Staple Laws of Na- ‘ ture, nor those Fundamental Rules of ‘ your Country, any Influence upon you; ‘ that your Obstinacy thus blinds you? ‘ Have you not yet heard what numerous ‘ Forces are coming from *England*, to sup- ‘ press your tumultuous Proceedings? And ‘ that without an immediate Submission, ‘ your Fate will be inevitable, and your ‘ Safety entirely shipwreck'd? Hearken ‘ therefore to the Tenders of Peace, be- ‘ fore it is too late: Consult, like Men of ‘ Sense, your own Felicity; and quietly ‘ lay down your Arms; lest by persisting ‘ in this open Hostility, you force them at ‘ last to be sheath'd in your own Bow- ‘ els.

And by the Blessing of God upon this Advice, which was attended with some se-
vere Threats, the Civil Breach was clos'd
be-

between them, and the Animosities at last
expir'd.

About this Time, he receiv'd a kind and
sensible Letter from Mr. *Milner*; which,
because it is not long, shall be tran-
scrib'd.

SIR,

*Y*OU have undertaken a Work, that will
speak your everlasting Fame and Glo-
ry; the Consolidating our sad Differences,
Preventing the Sword and Famine, with
other Horrors, that, gaping, were ready to
swallow up this miserable Country. The
Service you will do herein to the Almighty,
to our Dread Sovereign, the Governor,
and the Country, will make you honourably
spoken of throughout the World. I have
only to add, that since now, as I hope, it
will appear by the whole Series of my Ac-
tions, my Life and Fortune are both Shipp'd
off with the Governor and his Friends; if
therefore I may be thought worthy to advise,
I shall leave to your serious Consideration;
That, if you think good, the Honourable
Governor be perswaded to proceed by the
same Method His Majesty did at his Resto-
ration, by a Declaration from Bredagh.
Such a one bere from his Honour, would
abun-

abundantly settle the Minds of Hundreds, that are at present amus'd, and at a full Stand. All I add is, That Mercy and Indemnity were ever yet a greater Friend to Peace, than Severity, tho' Justice were on the same Side. I beseech you to dispatch the Bearer back, lest I am forc'd to come single, and then render my self incapable of doing that Service to the Honourable Governor, which is design'd by

Your Faithful Servant,

Jan. 6. 1676.

Geo: Milner.

The Governor was pleas'd to manage his Proceedings, according to the Rules of this Advice. And therefore, tho' some of those who animated the Faction were put to Death; and *Bacon* died of the Lousy Evil; yet others, who submitted themselves, were receiv'd into Favour and Protection. And to these the following Oath of Allegiance and Fidelity was administred by Sir *Thomas*.

‘ *I A. B.*

‘ I A. B. do willingly and heartily declare, that I know, and in my Conscience believe, *Richard Lawrence*, and many others with him, to be in open Rebellion against the King’s most Sacred Majesty, and against the Right Honourable the Governor of *Virginia*, and the good establish’d Laws and Peace of this Colony of *Virginia*. Which Rebellion I do from my Heart abhor and detest, and do therefore most willingly, freely, and from my Heart swear my full Allegiance to the King’s most Excellent Majesty; and that I will with my Life, and whole Estate, serve and obey the Right Honourable the Governor, and obey all such Magistrates and Officers, as he shall from time to time appoint over me; and with them, or any of them, use my utmost Endeavour to my Life’s End, to take, seize, kill and destroy, all such Persons whatsoever, as either now are, or hereafter shall be in such Rebellion as is recited. This Oath I do most heartily, freely, and willingly take, in the Presence of Almighty God. So help me God.

When

When all these Uproars were at an end, and the Government settl'd on its old Basis of Tranquility and Peace, he return'd for *England*; and acquainted His Majesty with the welcome News of Reducing the Rebels to their Duty, and Fixing the Governor in his Power and Command. All which was perform'd with no less Management, than apparent Hazard of his Life. For which Signal Service, His Majesty was graciously pleas'd to bestow upon him a Noble Gift, as a Token of his Princely Kindness to his Loyalty and Good Offices.

In the Year 1676, he proceeded again on a Voyage to *Virginia*, in the same Ship *Concord*, with about 50 Men, including Passengers, and only 22 Guns. And sailing forward to about 120 Leagues beyond the Land's-End, was attack'd by one *Canary*, a *Spanish* Renegado, and Admiral of the King of *Algiers*, in a New Ship of 48 Guns call'd the *New Rose*, and having on Board more than 600 Men. From whence afterwards arose the *English* Proverb of a *Canary-Bird*, signifying a Rogue. His Bravery for the Defence of his Ship, was as remarkable, as his Perfidiousness had been to the Christian Faith: And it was his

his Courage and Resolution that gain'd him that High Post in his Earthly Master's Service, whatever Cowardice and Means he had betray'd unto his Heavenly.

This Fight happen'd upon *Thursday* the 25th of *October*; which was extreme desperate and bloody on both Sides. When they came up with one another, *Canary* hal'd him; and pretending to be his Friend, told him the Name of his Ship was the *Rupert*. He answer'd him, He did not believe him. *Canary* then commanded him to hoist out his Boat, and come on Board: Which he refus'd; and bad him come on Board him; which he told him he would do speedily. This being in the Evening, he prepar'd himself for a Fight the next Morning. At which Time hoisting his Top-Sails, he came up to Sir *Thomas*, on his Larboard-Quarter; and letting fly a Red Swallow-Tail Flag at Main-Top-Mast-Head, he fir'd a Shot at him, and commanded him to strike to the King of *Algiers*, and Admiral *Canary*; Which he refusing, he came along his Broad Side, and fir'd his Great Guns at him, with a Volley of Small Shot. He return'd him the like Salute. And this was done twice on both Sides. After this

D

he

he grappl'd with Sir *Thomas* his Mizon-Chains, fir'd his Great Guns, and mann'd his Decks, and put him to a close Fight. But in two Hours time, by God's Affi-stance, Sir *Thomas* beat him off twice or thrice. He shot down the Mizon-Yard, fir'd the Mizon-Sail, burnt down the Mi-zon-Mast, and putting all abaft on Fire, Sir *Thomas* was forc'd down into the great Cabin, when every Man in that Quarter was either kill'd or wounded, but himself; resolving rather to burn, than to be taken.

From the great Cabin, Sir *Thomas* made a Sign to those in the Fore-Castle, to Sally out at the same time with him; whereby they kill'd several, and forc'd others into the Sea, and aboard their Ship. He then endeavour'd to get away; but having fasten'd his Spritsail Top-Mast to Sir *Thomas*'s Main-Bowling-Bridle, he kept him fast: And as often as he sent up his Men, One by One, to the Boltsprit to get clear, Sir *Thomas* his Men shot them down; and prevented also his extinguishing his Fore-yard, which hung over Sir *Thomas* his Ship's Poop, all on Fire. But at last his Fore-Sail, Masts and Yards being all in a Light Flame, he was cut loose, and

and about Twelve at Noon they parted. Sir *Thomas* stood after him till it was dark, but was not unwilling to lose Sight of him notwithstanding. In this Fight, Sir *Thomas* had 21 Seamen and Passengers kill'd and wounded.

And, after this, making a Safe Voyage Outward, and Home, he related the whole Matter to the King; who, in Consideration of so Noble an Exploit, rewarded him according to his Royal Bounty, with a very Valuable Gold Chain and Medal. Nor were the Owners of the Ship unmindful of this Proof of his Ability and Conduct; and therefore they agreed to make this following Order.

Mr. K E N T,

WE, the Owners of the Ship Concord, do agree, and order you, in Consideration of the extraordinary Managing the Fight against the Turks, this last Voyage by Captain Grantham, to lay out, and buy Plate to the Value of Forty Pounds. Which Plate is to be engraved with Two Turks Heads, and written, The Gift of the said Owners: Which are to be carried in the said Ship,
D 2 *as*

*as long as the Captain goes to Sea. Sub-
scrib'd by Us this 27th of August,
1679.*

*For RICHARD BOOTH and Self,
SAMUEL STORY.*

*For JOHN LENTON and Self,
FRAN. KEMPE.*

ARTHUR BAILEY.

MATT. MERITON.

GEORGE BAKER.

THURST. WITHNELL.

The Relation of this Engagement was
also publish'd in the *Gazette*, Thursday,
December 5th. 1678.

Nor were these Remarkable Instances of
Bounty the sole Reward he receiv'd from
His Majesty and the Owners; but the
King was likewise pleas'd to appoint him
Keeper of his *Busby-Park*. And what was
kinder, as a Testimony of his Special Fa-
vour, he recommended him by a Special
Mandate, under the Signet and Sign Ma-
nual, to the Governor and Company of
Mer-

Merchants Trading to the *East-Indies*. It
run thus.

CHARLES R.

*Trusty, and Well-beloved, we greet
you well. Whereas our Trusty and
Well-beloved Captain Thomas Grantham
has given Eminent Proofs of his abso-
lute Courage and Loyalty upon several
Occasions, which deserve to receive all
fitting Encouragement: We have thought
fit, as a Mark of our Favour to him,
hereby to recommend him in a most par-
ticular manner to you; that he, and his
Ship which he intends to build, may be enter-
tain'd by you, according to your usual Pra-
etice in your Trade to the East-Indies. And
so not doubting of your ready Compliance
herein, which we shall take in very good
part,*

part, We bid you Farewel. Given at our Court at Whitehall, the Third Day of March, 168¹, in the Four and Twentieth Year of our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

C O N W A Y.

After the Ship was built and finish'd, Burthen 816 Ton, and carrying 300 Men, His Majesty, with his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*, and several of the Principal Nobility, did him the Honour of Coming Aboard on Her at *Deptford*, and receiv'd from him an Entertainment. And His Majesty having at that time nam'd the Ship *Charles the Second*, conferr'd upon him the Honour of Knighthood, *Feb. 18. 168².*

After this he receiv'd his Orders from the *East-India* Company; which were these.

Com-

*Commission and Instructions, given by
the Governor and Company of
Merchants of London, Tra-
ding to the East-Indies; to Sir
Thomas Gratham, Kt. Com-
mander of the Ship Charles the
Second.*

THE King's most Excellent Majes-
ty having, by his Royal Charter
bearing Date the 3d. of April, 1661. in
the Thirteenth Year of His Majesty's
Reign, granted unto us the Entire Trade
of the *East-Indies*, and declar'd, that the
Ports, Cities, Towns and Places thereof,
shall not be traded unto, visited, fre-
quented, or haunted by any other of
His Majesty's Subjects, without our Li-
cence; upon Pain of Forfeiture of Ship,
Goods, and Imprisonment during His
Majesty's Pleasure. And that if we con-
ceive it necessary, we may send either
Ships of War, Men, or Ammunition in-
to any of our Factories, or other Places
of Trade, for the Security and Defence
of the same: and to chuse Commanders
and

‘ and Officers over them; and to give them
‘ Power and Authority, by Commission
‘ under our Common Seal, or otherwise;
‘ To continue, and make Peace, or War,
‘ with any Prince or People, that are not
‘ Christians, in any Places of our Trade,
‘ as shall be most for our Advantage and
‘ Benefit. And also to Right and Recom-
‘ pence our selves upon the Goods, Estate,
‘ or People of those Parts, by whom we
‘ shall sustain any Injury, Loss, or Da-
‘ mage; or upon any other People what-
‘ soever, that shall any way interrupt,
‘ wrong, or injure us in our said Trade.
‘ And that we may seize the Persons of
‘ such *English*, or others of His Majesty’s
‘ Subjects, in the said *East-Indies*, which
‘ shall Sail in any *Indian*, or *English* Ves-
‘ sel, or inhabit in those Parts without
‘ our Licence, and send them to *Eng-*
‘ *land*.

‘ Now We the said Governor and Com-
‘ pany having an undoubted Right by
‘ ancient Stipulation with the King of
‘ *Perſia*, that we shall have for ever Half
‘ the Customs of his Port of *Gombroone*;
‘ and that our Agent shall have Seſſion in
‘ his *Divan*, or Council; and that an Of-
‘ ficer

‘ ficer of ours shall always be permitted
‘ to Sit in his *Bundar*, or Custom-House,
‘ to Collect Half the Customs of his said
‘ Port of *Gombroone*. Which Privilege
‘ was stipulated, and granted to our Com-
‘ pany formerly, in Consideration of the
‘ *English* Blood and Treasure, spent in Af-
‘ fisting his Predecessors, Kings of *Perſia*,
‘ in Taking the Island *Ormus* from the
‘ *Portugueze*, which in those Times de-
‘ priv’d his Empire of all Trade.

‘ And whereas the said King of *Perſia*,
‘ or his Ministers, have for many Years
‘ last past depriv’d us of our Ancient Pri-
‘ vileges before recited, and have put off
‘ our Agents with the Payment only of
‘ One Thousand Tomands yearly, instead
‘ of 40000 Tomands, which our Moiety
‘ of the Customs of *Gombroone* amounts
‘ unto: Upon which a Debt of above
‘ One Hundred Fifty Thousand Tomands
‘ has accru’d to us; which we have often
‘ without Effect demanded of Him, the
‘ said King, and his Ministers:

‘ We do therefore here, by Virtue of
‘ the Authority granted unto Us by His
‘ Majesty, our Sovereign Lord the King,

E

‘ as

as aforesaid, empower and authorize you to invade, and make War upon the said King of *Perſia*, and his Subjects, by Sea, and by Land, as you shall see Cause; and to feize and take any of the Ships, or Goods, properly belonging to the said King of *Perſia*, or any of his Subjects; and that you deliver the same to our Governor and Council at *Bombay*, for our Use; together with all the Invoices, Books, and Bills of Loading, and Papers, you shall find on Board any Ship belonging to the said King of *Perſia*, or any of his Subjects.

‘ But you are in no wise to offer any
‘ Violence to any of the Goods, Persons,
‘ or Estates of any of the King of *Indo-*
‘ *stan*’s Subjects, or any other Prince or
‘ State in *India*, in Amity with His Ma-
‘ jesty and Us. And if you shall find
‘ Goods belonging to the Subjects of the
‘ King of *Perfia*, on Board any *India* Ship,
‘ or Junk, belonging to any King, or
‘ Prince in Amity with His Majesty, and
‘ this Company, as aforesaid; you shall
‘ only take out those Numerical Goods,
‘ which do belong to the Subjects of the
‘ King of *Perfia*: And shall also duly pay
‘ unto

‘unto the Captain, or Commander of
‘such *Indian* Ship, or Vessel in Amity,
‘as aforesaid, the just Freight condition’d
‘to be paid, if those Goods had been du-
‘ly landed in *Perſia*, according to Bills of
‘Loading.

‘But because the End of all War is
‘Peace, we would have you (after you
‘have taken near what you think may
‘make us Satisfaction) to give Notice to
‘the King of *Perſia*’s Governor at *Gom-*
‘*broone*, That if he will pay you down
‘Fifty Thousand Tomands prefently, you
‘have Power to discharge the King of
‘*Perſia* of all Arrears of Customs due to
‘the Company. And that you will deli-
‘ver all that you have taken, truly and
‘faithfully, to the Respective Owners, or
‘to the Governor for their Use; the Go-
‘vernour engaging to you, that for the fu-
‘ture He, and his Successors, shall duly
‘pay the Company Ten Thousand To-
‘mands yearly, in full of their growing
‘Custom of *Gombroone*.

‘And you may promise on our Parts,
‘that we will send yearly a Ship of such
‘Force as yours, or Two of Half the
E 2 ‘Force,

‘ Force, to Guard and Defend the *Perſian*
‘ Ports, against the Infolences and Af-
‘ fronts of the *Portugueze*. And what-
‘ ſoever you ſhall receive on this Account
‘ in Money, you are to pay unto our Pre-
‘ fident and Council at *Surat*, for the Com-
‘ pany’s Use.

‘ Tho’ We have begun these Inſtructi-
‘ ons to you, with and concerning your
‘ *Perſia* Voyage, which was first in our
‘ Intention; yet our Affairs having much
‘ alter’d ſince that Intent, You are in the
‘ first place, and with the first fair Wind,
‘ after your Arrival in the *Downs*, to Sail
‘ to our Island St. *Helena*; and there to
‘ deliver to our Governor and Council, all
‘ Soldiers, and other Things ſhipp’d on
‘ Board you for that Place: And during
‘ your Stay there, you are to be Second
‘ of our Council upon that Island; and,
‘ ſo far as in you lies, to further the Exe-
‘ cution and Performance of all ſuch Or-
‘ ders, as we have given our ſaid Gover-
‘ nor and Council, for the better Govern-
‘ ment and Regulation of our People and
‘ Interest there.

‘ Being

‘ Being dispatch’d from thence in as
‘ short a Time as possibly you can; you
‘ are immediately to Sail for *Pepper-Bay*,
‘ within the Streights of *Sanda*, near *Ban-*
‘ *tam*; first Standing into a Small Bay at
‘ the *South* Side of the *West* End of *Ja-*
‘ *va*. In one of which Places, you will
‘ meet with some of our Ships, or Intelli-
‘ gences from them, now bound out for
‘ *Bantam*, under the Command of Sir
‘ *John Wetwang*, or of Captain *John Ni-*
‘ *cholson*; You agreeing in Writing, be-
‘ fore you go, by what Signs you may
‘ know any of our Ships at a Distance,
‘ belonging to either of those Fleets.

‘ As soon as you meet with each of our
‘ said Fleets, if Sir *John Wetwang* be
‘ present, you are to Command as Vice-
‘ Admiral; if He be absent, as Admiral
‘ of our said Fleet; and to follow such
‘ Orders, jointly or severally, as we have
‘ given to our Agent *English*, or Coun-
‘ cil, or shall hereafter give to our Admi-
‘ ral, Sir *John Wetwang*, and his Coun-
‘ cil of War.

‘ After

‘ After your Dispatch from *Bantam*,
‘ you are to proceed upon your first in-
‘ tended *Perʃa* Voyage, with one of our
‘ Sloops in your Company; if it shall be
‘ so thought convenient at a Council of
‘ War.

‘ And in the whole Progress of your
‘ Voyage, at all Places, you are to put
‘ those Powers intrusted to Us by His
‘ Majesty’s Charter, recited before in this
‘ Commission, into effectual Execution,
‘ with your best Skill and Discretion, a-
‘ gainst Interlopers, and all others, that
‘ shall violate His Majesty’s Just Autho-
‘ rity.

‘ And whatsoever you shall seize or take
‘ by Virtue of this, or any other Com-
‘ mission deriv’d from His Majesty, at St.
‘ *Helena*, you are to deliver to our Gover-
‘ nor and Council there; and in other
‘ Places, to our Governor and Council at
‘ *Bombay*; taking at each Place their re-
‘ spective Receipts, for the Particulars of
‘ what you deliver them; for the Use,
‘ One Half of His Majesty, the other Half
‘ for our selves. Except only what you
‘ shall

‘ shall take from the King of *Perfia*, or his
‘ Subjects, which only and properly be-
‘ long to the Company.

‘ God sending you to *Bombay* or *Surat*,
‘ after your *Perfia* Voyage, you are to
‘ leave all our Soldiers at *Bombay*, for a
‘ Supply to our Garifon there; and to fol-
‘ low at *Surat* all such further Orders, as
‘ you shall receive from our President and
‘ Council, for your Loading and Voyage
‘ Home to *England*, according to your
‘ Charter-Party. Given under our Com-
‘ mon Seal, the Seven and twentieth Day
‘ of *July*, *Anno Dom. 1683.*

*Seal'd with the Company's
Seal, in the Presence
of*

E. Portmans.

Richard Harris.

These

These several Orders, by the Assistance of God, he executed, to the great Satisfaction of the *East-India Company*; and pursu'd their Instructions relating to *Perfia* to that Advantage, that he procur'd Satisfaction for all the Injuries done the Company from the King of *Perfia*; and receiv'd at Two several Payments from the Agent of that Prince, about Four Hundred Thousand Tomands, for the Company's Use. He renew'd also the Ancient Privileges granted to the Company, with other extraordinary Liberties of Traf-fick.

Besides this, he took Possession of *Hippoms*, alias *Princes-Isle*, in the Name of His Majesty, for the Service of the Company. And when he had taken it, he gave it the Name of *Carolus Secundus Isle*, and fix'd the King's Standard there. It was inhabited by a People, that depended upon those of *Java*.

When he had finish'd the Affairs wherein he was engag'd in those Parts, he Sail'd to *Muscat* in *Arabia Felix*; where also he narrowly escap'd with his Life, upon this

this Occasion. In the Evening, coming from that City, and taking his Barge to go on Board his Ship; a Centinel, from the Shore, fir'd a Shot, which pass'd betwixt him and his Coxon. Upon this, he wav'd his Sword in a threatening manner at him. Of which he was altogether regardless, and fir'd again; but the Bullet graz'd upon the Water, and was spent before it reach'd the Boat. The next Morning, he was fully resolv'd upon Receiving some Satisfaction for the Affront; tho' it was pretended, that the Custom of the Place allow'd no Boat to go off, after such a Time in the Evening. However, this was not satisfactory to his Resentment; and therefore, he order'd his Surgeon to carry the following Letter to the Governor.

SIR,

‘**G**O on Shore, and pray Mr. *Stephens* to go with you to the Governor, to interpret to him what is here under-written.

F

‘ Let

‘ Let him know, that I sent you to demand Satisfaction, for the Great Affront which was given yesterday in the Evening, to the King my Master, before it was dark :

‘ First, By being fir’d at, when the King of *England’s* Flag was flying in the Boat; which is a Breach of the Peace.

‘ Next, For wounding One of my Men in his Arm; which may endanger his Life; and for being in Danger of my Life my self.

‘ And all this was done, without Calling, or making a Noise; a Thing unusual in any Garrison or Fort in the World, and contrary to the Law of Arms; and can aim at nothing but private Murther.

‘ I therefore declare, I will never set my Foot on Shore in Peace, without they send me on Board the pretended Centinel, to punish according to his Desert.

‘ sert. Or that the Governor will be
‘ pleas’d to order him publick Punishment,
‘ at the Place where the Boat came on
‘ Shore, and in the Sight of all *English-*
‘ *men* here.

‘ If he refuses, let him know from me,
‘ that if I meet their whole Fleet at Sea,
‘ or Part of them, I shall give Satisfaction
‘ to my self by them.

‘ The *Dutch* told me, when they were
‘ here, they went and came all Hours of
‘ the Night, as they pleas’d.

‘ Let him know, I am an *Englishman*;
‘ and value my self in this One Ship, as
‘ much as if 20 Sail of *Dutch* were here;
‘ and expect to receive as much Privilege
‘ and Kindness. But if they shew their
‘ Kindness to the *Dutch* for Fear; I expect
‘ they should do the same to the *English*
‘ for Love.

‘ This is not the First, Second, or Third
‘ time they have abus’d the *English*, who
‘ always give Respect to Strangers. I am
‘ a Friend, or otherwise, as they please,

THO. GRANTHAM.

F 2

This

This Message put the Governor into such Confusion, that he immediately summon'd his Council, to advise what Method was most proper for putting a Period to this Disturbance. They resolv'd therefore to come on Board him, and to heal the Disgust that he had taken, by a very significant *Piscash*, or Present. But besides this, he insisted upon the Liberty to be granted to all the *English*, of Passing to and fro in their Boats, at what time they pleas'd. And this they submitted to likewise under their Hands and Seals: Which Indulgence he deliver'd afterwards to the *English* General.

For they knew very well, that his Ship was of that Force, that she was able both to annoy their Fort, and burn their Vessels in the Harbour; and this render'd them so very tractable and obsequious to his Demands.

When he arriv'd at *Bombay*, which was on the Third of November, 1684. he was inform'd, that one *Richard Keigwin* had, the Year before his Arrival, usurp'd the Government, imprison'd the Governor, *Mr. Charles Ward*, and broke in upon the Charter

Charter of the *East-India* Company; granting Liberty of Trade to all the Parts of *India*, *Arabia*, and *Perſia*; and granted Paſſes to the Ships Trading in those Parts; a Copy of one of which is this: *VIZ.*

V I V A T R E X.

To all Kings, Princes and Governors of Countries, Commanders of Ships, or Others, the well-affected Friends of the moſt Potent King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

CHARLES the Second, by the Grace of God, of England, &c. doth, by His Honourable Governor, Richard Keigwin, Esq; grant and give Free Liberty of Trade, to all his Subjects belonging to the Port and Island of *Bombay*; and to Navigate their Ships to all Ports and Parts of *India*, *Perſia*, and *Arabia*, &c.

There-

‘Therefore, Captain *Henry Gary*, Merchant, and Freeholder of *Bombay*, Owner of the Good Ship *Ruparrel*, whereof ‘goes *Pedro Domell* Commander; has this ‘Pass in His Majesty’s Name, from his ‘said Honourable Governor.

‘That all Kings, Princes, and Governors of Dominions, Countries and Provinces, and Ports, give the said Ship, Commanders and Merchants, free and friendly Permission, to have free Ingress and Egress, in and out of their Dominions, Countries and Ports, as they are His Majesty of *Great-Britain*’s Subjects; receiving them kindly and courteously, upon Payment of the Lawful and Usual Customs, and other Duties of the Ports, this Ship may touch at; and granting the said Commanders and Merchants thereof, to have all Right of Navigation, Traffick and Commerce. Which Courteous Civilities will be most acceptable to His most Serene Majesty of *Great-Britain*, and always thankfully acknowledg’d by his Subjects.

‘That

‘ That all Ships, Vessels or Boats, belonging to any Kings or Princes, His Majesty’s Royal Friends, this Ship shall at any Time or Place meet with, suffer her to pass without Seizure, Molestation, or Trouble, not offering any Abuse or Incivility to the said Ship, Goods, or Persons on Board; but aid and assist her in all Cases of Want, Hazard, or Danger. Which Friendly Usage from Commanders of such Ships, Vessels or Boats, will demonstrate their well-affected Amity to His Majesty of *Great-Britain*, and engage his Subjects to a perpetual Conservation of the same with them.

‘ These are requested and desir’d from all Kings, Princes and Governors, and Commanders of Ships, during the Term of this Pass, which is for One whole Year, commencing from *January* the 1st, One Thousand Six Hundred Eighty and Three. Given under my Hand and Seal, with His Majesty’s Union-Seal, at His Majesty’s Fort of *Bombay*, Jan. 1. 168³.

RICHARD KEIGWIN.

J. Thorburn, Secretary.

Thus

Thus, under the Specious Pretence of Loyalty, the pretended Governor, and his Adherents, skreen'd the most Execrable Villany, disguiz'd their detestable Rebellion, under the Name of Duty and Obedience, and traiterously made use of His Majesty's Authority, to patronize their Revolt and Usurpation.

And therefore, he fairly represented to them, not only the Heinous Proceedings they had engag'd in, and the desperate Folly they had committed, but the direful and fatal Consequences that would attend all such unlawful and destructive Attempts. This Representation startl'd them into a Pannick Distrust of their unhappy Condition, and put them into such an amazing Fear, as made them dread the same Fate that several of them had undergone.

For the Governor, Mr. *Ward*, was inclin'd to prosecute them with Severity, only he interpos'd with him by Mildness and gentle Perswasions, rather to propose a Pardon to them, upon their Laying down their Arms, and returning to their Obedience.

He

He also engag'd his Interest and Application, for Procuring them a Pardon from the King, and the Company.

Upon this, they drew up several Articles relating to their full and absolute Pardon, and a Freedom from all Law-Suits and Molestation, upon the Account of their preceding Mutiny and Disturbance.

These Articles he willingly sign'd, and afterwards took Possession of the Fort and Castle of *Bombay*, November the 20th. 1684. And then muster'd all the Officers and Soldiers in his own Name.

For he was empower'd by the President and Council of *Surat*, to treat with the Mutineers, and make what Amicable Agreement and Conclusion with them he was able.

He was forc'd to continue the Government upon himself for Ten Weeks, till Mr. *Charles Zinzen* arriv'd from *Surat*, from whence he was sent by the General to succeed him.

The Occasion of this Rebellion, which he has given an Account of, was this. Mr. *Boucher*, who had been employ'd by the Company, was turn'd out of their Service; and living at *Surat*, made his

G House

House a Receptacle for the Interlopers, who found him very serviceable to their Occasions and Necessities.

At the same time also, one Mr. *Petit* was turn'd out of his Employment under the Company; and being both of them therefore disaffected to the Company's Affairs, encourag'd this Disobedience in *Keig-win* and his Followers, and animated their Defection.

This *Petit* bought a Ship at *Bombay*, and fitted her out, under the Protection of the Rebels. But as he was Sailing to visit *Boucher* at *Surat*, the *Sanganians* met with him near the High Land of St. *John's*, and wounded him so dangerously, that he afterwards dy'd, and his Ship was blown up, and all her Lading destroy'd.

The Day before this Action happen'd, Sir *Thomas* was Sailing from *Surat*, in order to reduce *Bombay*. Which as soon as, by the good Providence of God, he did, and had taken Possession of it, he found mounted on the Fort 114 Pieces of Cannon, and in it 600 Barrels of Powder, with all other Things necessary for a long Defence, and 500 Officers and Soldiers in Pay.

Keig-

Keigwin, who was more sensible of his Danger than the rest, he prevail'd upon sooner to surrender himself, and also to deliver him 12 Bags of Gold, which they had taken out of the Ship *Return*, and which he put on Board his own.

While *Keigwin* and He were making Proposals to the rest, they hiss'd at them, and with loud Exclamations, cry'd, *No Governor, but Keigwin; and if he will not hold, we will confirm another.* And had not the Good Providence of God prevented his Destruction, he had fallen very cowardly murther'd by the Hands of one *Harwood*, a Soldier. For this Fellow, in the Crowd, presented a Pistol loaden with a Brace of Bullets to his Back; which Captain *Henry Fletcher* seeing, he took hold of it, and diverted the malicious, fatal Stroke.

To secure to Captain *Keigwin*, and the rest of the Seditious, an Exemption from the Punishment they justly deserv'd, Sir *Thomas* willingly yielded, and surrender'd himself Hostage to them, till such Time as Sir *John Child*, who was then at *Surat*, and General of *India*, should sign, ratify, and confirm the Pardon which was propos'd to them. Which accordingly was

done in a little time afterwards, to the great Satisfaction of the Criminals.

About this Time, there was an *English* Ship seiz'd and taken by the *Portuguese*, and carried into *Bassene*, an Island not far distant from *Bombay*. Which, as soon as he heard of, he sent this following Letter to the Captain-General of the *Portuguese* for the *North*.

Bombay-Fort, Nov. 24.
1684.

S I R,

I Underſtand by a Letter receiv'd from Bassene, that you, or ſome of your Ships, have ſeiz'd and taken a Ship belonging to my Maſter the King of England's Subjects, living at Maderas. Which Ship I left at Muſcat, with Directions to Sail after me to Bombay, or Surat. I much wonder how you dare do ſuch ill Things, and likewife give ſo great an Affront to His moſt Sacred Maſteſty, my King. Sir, If you do not forthwith, upon Sight hereof, clear and diſcharge the ſaid Ship, making full Satisfaction for all Damages the Owners

ers and Commanders have sustain'd by you; Know, that I will come, and fetch Her out of your Harbour, and perhaps shake Hands with you at Salset, which of Right belongs to my Master, who is King of these Seas, and whose Right I am in Duty bound to maintain in these Parts. So expecting a ready and friendly Compliance, or else you must take what will follow; because I know very well your Readiness to abuse and murder Englishmen. This from your Friend, if I find Cause, and whom you may oblige,

THO. GRANTHAM.

These Threats had so good an Effect upon the General, that they aw'd him into Justice and Civility, and forc'd him to quit his ill-gotten Prize.

Having thus manag'd the great Trust repos'd in him by the Honourable *East-India* Company, with that Fidelity and Care that became his Charge and Station, he took his Leave of *India*, and Sail'd back again for *England*.

Where,

Where, in a little time after his Return, his most Gracious Sovereign, the Late King *James* II. presented him with a Valuable Gold Chain and Medal, in Consideration of those Momentous Affairs, that he had manag'd abroad with such remarkable Success. And also he receiv'd, upon the same Account, a Noble Gratuity from the Honourable *East-India* Company.

For Great Minds are never unmindful of Great Services; but the more you endeavour to oblige them, the more you provoke them to out-do, even the most Meritorious Performances, by a Liberal Compensation.

After the Departure of King *James* for *France*, and the Peaceable Settlement of King *William* and His Royal Consort in *England*, he was sworn One of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Chamber; and was appointed by the Earl of *Dorset*, then Lord Chamberlain, to attend in that Quality at the Coronation; and receiv'd this Order for that Purpose.

April

April the 6th.
1689.

SIR,

HIS Majesty having appointed You to be One of His most Honourable Privy-Chamber in Ordinary, You are, by the Duty of your Place, particularly oblig'd to attend on His Royal Person, at his Coronation; which is to be on the Eleventh Day of April instant, at Westminster. You are therefore hereby requir'd to give your Attendance at that time, to go in the Proceedings, according to your Place and Quality.

Thus I rest,

Your Affectionate Friend
to Serve You,

DORSET.

To Sir Thomas Grantham.

Towards

Towards the Conclusion of this same Year, he was also admitted and sworn into the Station of Esquire of the Body to His Majesty K. *William*, according to the Tenor of these Words:

‘**T**hese are to Certify whom it may concern, That by Virtue of a Warrant to me directed, from the Right Honourable *CHARLES* Earl of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*, Lord Chamberlain of His Majesty’s Houshold; I have sworn and admitted Sir *Thomas Grantham*, Kt. into the Place and Quality of Esquire of the Body to His Majesty’s Royal Person in Ordinary; to have and enjoy all Fees, Rights, Dues, Salaries, Profits, Perquisites, and all other Advantages whatsoever to that Place belonging, or any ways appertaining. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal, this present 18th of *September*, A. D. 1689. in the First Year of Their Majesties Reign.

Fleetwood Shepherd.

Theſe

These were the Dignities he was invested with under the Government of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of Glorious and Immortal Memory.

And when Her Present Majesty ascended the Throne of Her Celebrated Ancestor's, to which Her Royal Virtues, had the Kingdom been Elective, like *Poland*, would have entitl'd Her, without Descent, by a General Approbation; he was admitted by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Jersey*, then Lord Chamberlain, into the Place and Quality of One of the Gentlemen of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Chamber, the 17th of *April*, in the First Year of Her Reign. Which, if it still goes on with those progressive Marks of Glory and Renown, with which Providence has signaliz'd its Beginning, it will be as much the Admiration of future Ages, as it is the Joy and Triumph of the present. And were it not that her Government has been ruffl'd with the Disturbance of a Foreign War, and those mischievous Consequences that attend it, the Reign of Queen *ANNE* would be in other Terms the Golden Age, and

H

Peace

Peace would have vy'd with Plenty. But notwithstanding the Neighb'ring Disturber of our Peace, She has been highly instrumental in producing a very useful and pleasant Harmony out of Discord, of Confederating different Perswasions A-broad, and Uniting, as much as possible, dissonant Parties at Home, into a League of perfect Amity and Friendship.

And that the Families of such who have merited well of their King and Country, might receive some Credit and Satisfaction, from the Brave and Publick Performances of their Predecessors, and share in the Reputation of them; he has had the Privilege of an Addition made to his Paternal Coat of Arms, upon the Account of those Serviceable and Adventurous Actions that are mention'd in this History: Which I shall conclude with the Draught of a Warrant, from the Right Honourable the Lord Marshal, to *Garter* and *Clarenceux*, Kings of Arms, for making Additions to the Arms, and Alteration in the Crest, of Sir *Thomas Grant-bam*, Knight.

‘Where-

‘ **W**Hereas Sir *Thomas Grantham*, of
‘ *Batavia-House*, within the Pa-
‘ *rish of Sonbury*, in the County of *Mid-*
‘ *dlesex*, Knight, One of the Gentlemen
‘ in Ordinary of Her Majesty’s most Ho-
‘ *nourable Privy-Chamber*, and Esquire for
‘ the Queen’s Body at Her Royal Coronati-
‘ *on*; in both which Stations he likewise
‘ serv’d the late King *William and Queen*
‘ *Mary*, of Glorious and Immortal Me-
‘ *mory*; having also been One of the
‘ Directors of *Greenwich Hospital*, from
‘ its First Foundation; has humbly repre-
‘ *ented unto me*, That He, and his Fa-
‘ *ther*, Mr. *Thomas Grantham*, of *Biffiter*,
‘ alias *Burncester*, in *Com. Oxon.* (who
‘ lost his Life at the Siege of *Oxford*, *An.*
‘ *1645*, in the Cause of the Royal Mar-
‘ *tir*) have commonly us’d these Arms;
‘ viz. *Ermin a Gripion Rampant, Gules*,
‘ *beak’d and member’d, azure*; and for
‘ their Crest, on a *Wreath*, a *Moor’s*, or
‘ *Saracen’s Head, Coup’d Proper*; which
‘ were, as he conceives, the Arms born
‘ by his Grandfather, Mr. *Richard Grant-*
‘ *ham*, a Descendant of the Ancient Fa-
‘ *mily*

‘mily of *Grantbam* in *Lincolnsire*: Pray-
‘ing me to issue my Warrant to some of
‘the Kings of Arms, for making such Ad-
‘ditions to the said Coat, and Alteration
‘in the Crest, as may most properly de-
‘note, and preserve in Memory, some Ne-
‘table Exploits he has perform’d for his
‘Prince and Country, as well as distin-
‘guish him and his Posterity, from all
‘others of that Name or Family.

‘And forasmuch as the said Sir *Thomas*
‘*Grantbam*, being Master of the Ship *Ed-*
‘*ward* and *Jane* of *London*, was, by
‘Commission from Sir *William Berkley*, Kt.
‘Governor and Captain-General of *Vir-*
‘*ginia*, dated the Second of *April*, 1673.
‘as One of the Ablest Commanders, con-
‘stituted and appointed Admiral of a Fleet
‘of Merchant-Men, consisting of 25 Sail,
‘from thence; which, in those Times of
‘Danger, occasion’d by the War with the
‘*States-General* of the United Provinces,
‘he convey’d safe Home.

‘And making another Voyage thither
‘in the Ship *Concord*, a Vessel of 500
‘Tons, carrying 32 Guns, and between
‘Forty

‘ Forty and Fifty Men; upon his Arrival
‘ there, *Anno 1676*, finding the Country
‘ in open Rebellion, fomented by Mr. Na-
‘ *thaniel Bacon*, and other turbulent Spi-
‘ rits, who had taken Arms, and not only
‘ forc’d the Governor, Sir *William Berk-*
‘ *ly* aforemention’d, with most of the
‘ Council and Chief Inhabitants, to fly to
‘ a Place call’d *Accomack*, on the *North*
‘ Side of *Cape-Henry*; but, in Contempt
‘ of His Majesty’s Authority, burnt the
‘ House where the Publick Assembly and
‘ Courts of Juftice are held, at *James-*
‘ *City*: He, the said Sir *Thomas Grant-*
‘ *ham*, in Pursuance of his Duty, ap-
‘ prov’d himself to be a Man worthy of
‘ singular Esteem, for his very prudent
‘ Conduct; having, by means of a per-
‘ sonal Acquaintance, formerly between
‘ him and some of the principal Officers
‘ among the Rebels; at the utmost Hazard
‘ of his Life, with exceeding great Ho-
‘ nour and Fidelity, so successfully trans-
‘ acted Matters, as partly by Perswasion,
‘ and partly by Compulsion and Strata-
‘ gem, to reduce that Colony to their just
‘ Allegiance, and entirely Resettle the Go-
‘ vernment on its former Basis. For which
‘ extra-

‘extraordinary Service, his Sacred Majesty King *Charles the Second* most graciously bestow’d upon him, at his Return to *England*, a Noble Donative.

‘In which said Ship, the *Concord*, Sailing again for *Virginia*, he was, the 25th of *October*, 1678, about 120 Leagues from the Land’s-End, attack’d by *Canada* a Spanish Renegado, and Admiral of the King of *Algiers*, in a new Frigot of 48 Guns, call’d the *Rose*, carrying upwards of 600 Men; and defended himself with such undaunted Courage and Bravery, that altho’ he had only 22 Guns, and 50 Men, including the Passengers, after Two or Three Hours sharp Dispute, having been Thrice boarded by the *Barbarians*; who, enrag’d because they could not get the Mastery, fir’d him on the Quarter, and the Mizon-Yard being shot down, fir’d the Sail; which burnt very vehemently, and immediately set all the latter Part of the Ship on Fire; yet he still continued his Fight, keeping the Round-House and Cuddy, till oblig’d by the Heat to retire, (all that Accompanied him,

‘ him, being either Kill’d or Wounded,)
‘ and then getting down into his great
‘ Cabin and Steerage, Sallied out with those
‘ that were there; resolving rather to pe-
‘ rish in the Flames, than yield: But in
‘ the *Interim*, the *Turk’s* Fore-Sail hanging
‘ in the Brails over the *Concord’s* Poop, and
‘ taking Fire, he would fain have got off;
‘ which the said Sir *Thomas Grantham* en-
‘ deavouring to prevent, by fetching down
‘ with small Shot, as many as run up to
‘ cut him clear, until his Sails, Masts,
‘ Shrouds and Yards, were all in a Blaze,
‘ when cutting the Enemy loose, presently
‘ their Mast to the Deck went by the
‘ Board, with many Men in its Top, and
‘ his bloody Flag; several of the Crew
‘ betaking themselves to their Boats. How-
‘ ever, at last, both Sides overcoming the
‘ Fire, and there being little or no Wind,
‘ Admiral *Canary*, with the Help of his
‘ Oars, Row’d, till he was out of Shot,
‘ otherwise possibly, many Christian Slaves
‘ might have been Releas’d. But having
‘ lost abundance of his Men, and the next
‘ Morning it proving a small Gale, he stood
‘ away, and left Sir *Thomas* to pursue his
‘ Course; whose signal Behaviour in this
‘ despe-

‘desperate Engagement, justly gain’d him
‘the highest Reputation and Applause:
‘Insomuch, that his said Majesty, out of
‘a Princely Regard to such transcendent
‘Valour, gave him a Gold Chain and
‘Medal of great Value. And afterwards,
‘as a distinguishing Testimony of his ha-
‘ving given such Proofs of his Abilities,
‘Courage and Loyalty, upon these several
‘Occasions, which deserv’d to receive all
‘fitting Encouragement, was pleas’d, as
‘a Mark of his Royal Favour to him, by
‘special Mandat, under the Signet and
‘Sign Manual, 3d of *March*, 168¹, to
‘recommend him in a most particular
‘Manner, to the Governor and Company
‘of *Merchants* Trading to the *East-Indies*;
‘that he, and the Ship which he intended
‘to Build, might be Entertain’d by them.
‘Which Ship, being Built accordingly,
‘Burthen 816 Tuns, carrying 64 Guns,
‘and 300 Men, the said King, and his
‘Royal Highness the Duke of *York*, Lord
‘High Admiral, &c. attended by divers of
‘the Nobility, did him the Honour to be
‘present at the Lanching thereof, when
‘His Majesty nam’d Her, *Charles the Se-
‘cond*. And as a farther Acknowledgment
of

‘ of the said Sir *Thomas Grantham*’s Eminent Deserts, Knighted him on Board the said Ship at *Deptford*, the 18th of February, Anno 168². After which, he obtain’d the *East-India* Company’s Commission, dated the 27th of July, 1683; empowering and authorizing him to invade, and make War upon the King of *Perſia*, and his Subjects, by Sea and Land; and to seize, and take any of the Ships and Goods, properly belonging to the said King of *Perſia*, or any of his Subjects, in Reprizal for a Debt of 150 Thousand Tomands, accruing to the Company, for a Moiety of the Customs of *Gombroone*, often without effect demanded; and which, among other Ancient Privileges, they had been depriv’d of by the said King of *Perſia*’s Ministers: tho’ it was stipulated, and granted to them formerly, in Consideration of the *Engliſh* Blood and Treasure, spent in Assisting his Predecessors, Kings of *Perſia*, in Taking the Island *Ormus* from the *Portugueze*, which in those Times deriv’d the Empire of all Trade. But, with Instructions, in the first place, to Sail to St. *Helena*, and during his Stay

I ‘ there,

‘there, to be Second of the Company’s
‘Council upon that Island. From whence
‘he was to steer to *Pepper-Bay*, within the
‘Streights of *Sanda*, near *Bantam*; first
‘Standing into a small Bay, at the *South*
‘Side of the *West* End of *Java*.

‘In one of which Places, in meeting
‘with some of the Company’s Ships, then
‘bound out for *Bantam*, under the Com-
‘mand of Sir *John Wetwang*, or of Cap-
‘tain *John Nicolson*; if Sir *John Wet-*
‘*wang* was present, He, the said Sir *Tbo-*
‘*mas Grantham* was to Command as Vice-
‘Admiral; but if absent, as Admiral of
‘the said Fleet; and thence to proceed
‘upon the *Perſia* Voyage, with one of
‘their Sloops in his Company, if it should
‘be so thought convenient at a Council of
‘War, &c.

‘All which Powers and Directions he
‘so happily executed, as to acquire from
‘the King of *Perſia*’s Agents, for the Com-
‘pany, about 400 Thousand Pounds in
‘Money, at Two Payments, and full Re-
‘stitution of their Ancient Rights, with
‘other Advantages of Commerce.

‘And

‘ And moreover, took Possession in the
‘ King’s Name, on their Behalf, of *Hip-*
‘ *pons*, alias *Princes-Isle*, inhabited by a
‘ People dependant on *Java*; giving it
‘ the Name of *Carolus Secundus Isle*.

‘ Nor was he less Successful in Serving
‘ the Company, on his Arriving at *Bom-*
‘ *bay*. For, Coming to an Anchor in the
‘ Bay, *November* the 3d, 1684, and recei-
‘ ving Intelligence, that a Revolution
‘ had been made the 27th of *December*,
‘ the Year preceding, by one *Richard*
‘ *Keigwin*, and his Abettors; who, usurp-
‘ ing the Government, imprison’d Mr.
‘ *Charles Ward*, their Governor, there;
‘ and granted free Liberty of Trade to
‘ all His Majesty’s Subjects belonging to
‘ that Port and Island, and to Navigate
‘ their Ships to all Parts and Ports of *In-*
‘ *dia*, *Perfia*, and *Arabia*, &c. with all
‘ Right of Navigation, Traffick, and Com-
‘ merce; contrary to the Royal Charter of
‘ the King’s most Excellent Majesty, bear-
‘ ing Date the 3d of *April* 1661, & 13.
‘ *Regni sui*, appropriating to the Company
‘ the entire Trade of the *East-Indies*, and

‘ declaring, that the Ports, Cities, Towns
‘ and Places thereof, should not be traded
‘ unto, visited, frequented, or haunt-
‘ ed by any of His Majesty’s Subjects,
‘ without their Licence, &c. He, the
‘ said Sir *Thomas Grantbam*, lay by, till
‘ he secur’d, and cut off Twenty two of
‘ their Ships and Vessels, laded with Pro-
‘ visions and Merchandize; and then
‘ Landing the 20th of *November*, with
‘ 250 Men, in the Night, surpriz’d the
‘ Castle and Fort, which had 114 Pieces
‘ of Cannon mounted, making himself
‘ Master thereof. Whereupon he reliev’d
‘ the aforesaid Mr. *Ward* from his Confine-
‘ ment, retriev’d to the Value of 12 Thou-
‘ sand Pounds of the Company’s Treasure,
‘ that had been treacherously seiz’d in the
‘ Ship *Return*, and without Effusion of
‘ Blood, reclaim’d both Soldiers and Inha-
‘ bitants to their due Obedience, by the
‘ seasonable Offer of Indemnity, and a
‘ general Pardon; which he afterwards
‘ procur’d to be ratified, confirm’d, and
‘ sign’d on Board the *Charles the Second*,
‘ at the River’s Mouth of *Surat* the 2d of
‘ *February*, 168^s, by the Honourable
‘ *John Child*, since created Baronet, Pre-
‘ sident of *India*, &c.

‘ And

‘ And the said Sir *Thomas Grantham*
‘ having, while he stay’d in the said Port of
‘ *Bombay*, exercis’d the Office of Gover-
‘ nor of the Castle, Fort, and Island, with
‘ much Prudence and Integrity, render’d
‘ it up to the Person, whom the aforesaid
‘ President, and Council of the *Indies* did
‘ nominate to that Command.

‘ And upon his Coming Home, receiv’d
‘ of the Gift of his most Gracious Sove-
‘ reign and Master, the late King *James*
‘ the *IIId*, a very Valuable Gold Chain and
‘ Medal, as an Evidence of his Favourable
‘ Acceptance of this Remarkable Service;
‘ besides a considerable Present from the
‘ Honourable *East-India* Company, out
‘ of their Grateful Sense of his having so
‘ faithfully and effectually discharg’d the
‘ several important Trusts, committed by
‘ them to his Management.

‘ I *HENRY*, Earl of *Suffolk* and *Bin-*
‘ *don*, &c. One of the Lords of Her Ma-
‘ jesty’s most Honourable Privy Council,
‘ and Deputy (with the Royal Approbati-
‘ on) to his Grace, *Thomas Duke of Nor-*
‘ *folk*, Earl Marshal, and Hereditary
‘ Marshal of *England*, seriously weighing
‘ the

' the Premises, do hereby therefore order
 ' and appoint you to make such Additions
 ' to the said Coat, and Alteration in the
 ' Crest of the said Sir *Thomas Grantbam*,
 ' Knight, as may fitly perpetuate his Me-
 ' rit, and (after my Approbation) to af-
 ' sign the same in usual Form to him, and
 ' his Posterity, to distinguish them ac-
 ' cordingly. Requiring you to take Care
 ' that my said Approbation, together with
 ' these Presents, and the Instrument and
 ' Pattent for such Additions and Alterati-
 ' ons, be enter'd by the Register in the
 ' College of Arms. For all which this
 ' shall be your sufficient Warrant. Given
 ' under my Hand and Seal, the Day
 ' of in the Tenth Year of the
 ' Reign of our Sovereign Lady *Anne*, by
 ' the Grace of God, Queen of *Great Bri-*
 ' *tain, France, and Ireland, Defender of*
 ' the Faith, &c. *Annoq; Domini, 1711.*

To Sir Henry St. George, Kt. Garter,
Principal King of Arms; and John
Vanbrugh, Esq; Clarenceux, King
of Arms.

I do

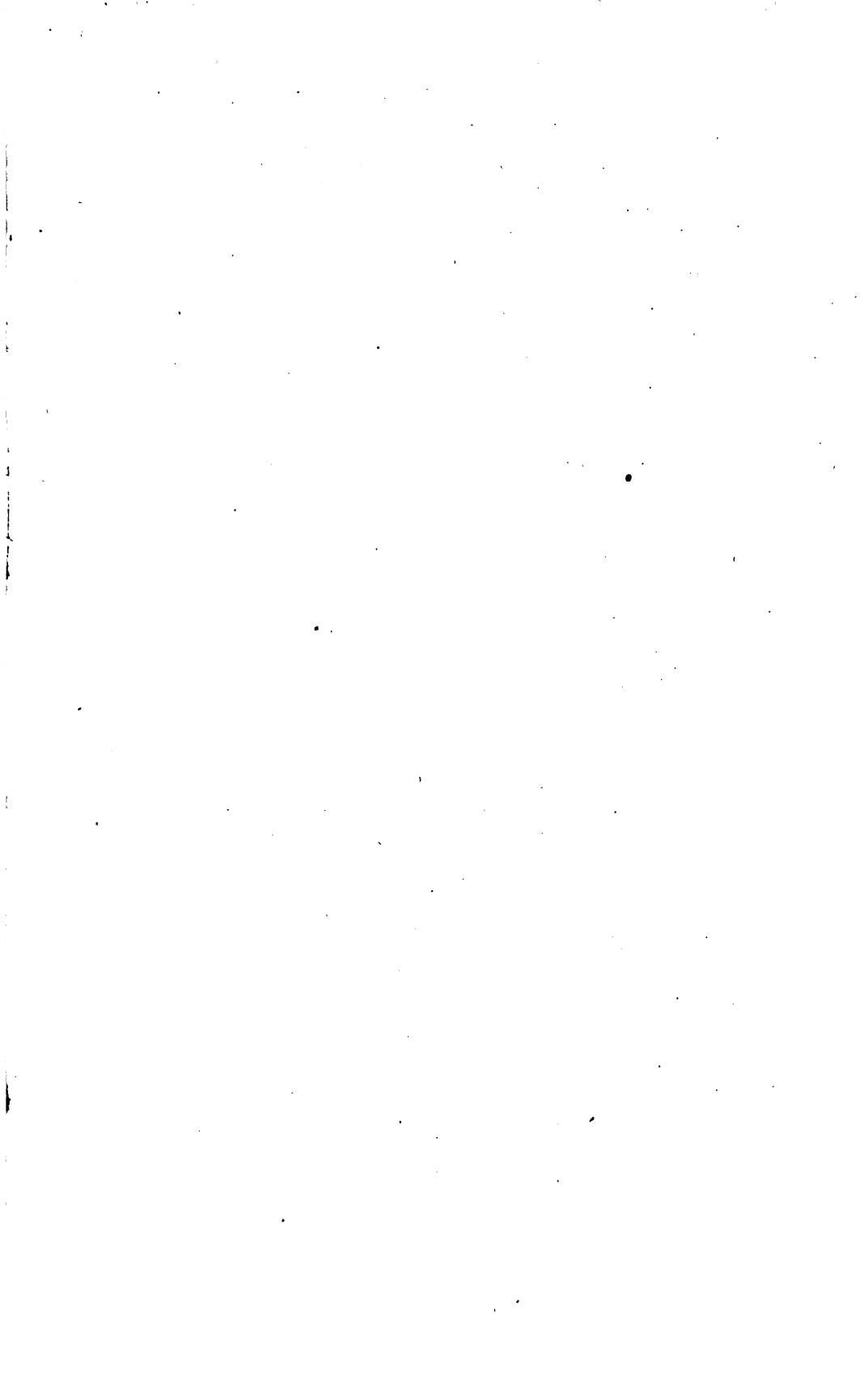
I Do hereby upon Oath attest, that the Facts herein contain'd, relating to my Self, are true; And that the other Matters, here represented, are agreeable to the Informations, given by my Mother, and Others.

Tho. Grantham.

Jurat. 10. Julij 1711.
coram me,

Jo. MELLER.

F I N I S.



ALDERMAN LIBRARY

The return of this book is due on the date indicated below

DUE	DUE
00-00	
JUN 19 1945	
00-00	
00-00	
10/26/80	
11-20-91	
5.69	

Usually books are lent out for two weeks, but there are exceptions and the borrower should note carefully the date stamped above. Fines are charged for over-due books at the rate of five cents a day; for reserved books the rate is twenty-five cents a day. (For detailed regulations please see folder on "Loan of Books.") Books must be presented at the desk if renewal is desired.

PX 001 611 554

RETURN TO STACKS
PRESERVATION SEARCH COMPLETED

